

8661. Misbranding of Gonosan. U. S. * * * v. 12 Dozen Packages, 134 Packages, and 1½ Dozen Packages of Gonosan. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released on bond. (F. & D. Nos. 11366, 11367, 11368. I. S. Nos. 17058-r, 17066-r, 17068-r. S. Nos. E-1723, E-1760, E-1761.)

On October 9, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of certain quantities of Gonosan, remaining in the original unbroken packages, alleging that 12 dozen packages, at San Juan, P. R., had been shipped by Riedel & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., on or about July 10, 1919, and transported from the State of New York into the Island of Porto Rico, and that 134 packages at San Juan and 1½ dozen packages at Ponce had been offered for sale and quantities sold in the Island of Porto Rico on August 28, and September 2, 1919, respectively, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part, "Gonosan * * * Riedel & Co., New York * * *."

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to consist essentially of oil of sandalwood.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effect thereof, to wit, (circular, Spanish) "Gonosan * * * the best of balsams in gonorrheal therapeutics * * * makes the acute, scalding pains and violent erections disappear, * * * likewise those manifestations which are accustomed to show themselves in acute gonorrhea * * * in those cases in which inflammation of the bladder is added to them, Gonosan rapidly calms the nerves of same and makes dysuria disappear * * * stop the disease from proceeding to the posterior part of the urethra, providing dietetic prescriptions are observed * * *" were false and fraudulent as the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On August 20, 1920, Riedel & Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to a decree without denying the allegations of the libel, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the aggregate sum of \$750, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8662. Misbranding of dairy feed. U. S. * * * v. Sutherland Flour Mills Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11427. I. S. Nos. 16306-r, 18052-r.)

At the April, 1920, term of the District Court of the United States within and for the Eastern District of Illinois, the United States attorney for said district, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court aforesaid an information against the Sutherland Flour Mills Co., a corporation, Cairo, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about December 31, 1918, and April 15, 1918, from the State of Illinois into the States of Georgia and Pennsylvania, respectively, of quantities of an article, labeled in part, "Daisy Dairy Feed," which was misbranded.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product contained 8.18 per cent of protein, 0.94 per cent of fat, and 16.51 per cent of crude fiber, and consisted mainly of ground